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SUNDAY HERALD

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UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER

Royal Indian Navy Strikers In Bombay Hoist White Flag

"GIMME A FAG!"

New Delhi, Feb. 23.
Officers going into Cantonment at Bombay to take over arms and ammunition of the R.I.N. mutineers were met with written messages asking that the officers be good enough to arrange an immediate supply of 2,000 tons of cigarettes, General Headquarters reported. — Associated Press.

Anti-Soviet Parades In China

Shanghai, Feb. 24.
More than 1,000 Chinese students today demonstrated in front of the Russian Consulate building shouting "get out of Manchuria" and other anti-Soviet slogans.
The demonstrations coincided with similar gatherings in other Chinese cities in protest against Russian pressure against China and her failure to evacuate Manchuria.
The students blocked the Consulate where foreigners and Chinese were invited to cocktails in observations of Red Army Day.
The students remained in orderly lines except a small group which rushed the entrance shaking their fists and shouting. A platoon of police with rifles and a truck machine-gun surrounded the group. One block from the Consulate after the student leaders pledged to conduct a "peaceful" demonstration. The students left an hour later. — Associated Press.

PRESS SUPPORT

Chungking, Feb. 23.
With the exception of the Communist "New China Daily News," every Chungking newspaper has played up the anti-Soviet "Quit Manchuria" demonstration on Friday by over 10,000 students and some one hundred professors.
Students and university faculty leaders are planning a second demonstration.

Among the prominent Chinese who have supported the resolution asking the Government to request Russia to withdraw her troops from Manchuria immediately is Mr. Shao Li-tze, Secretary-General of the People's Political Council and former Ambassador to Russia.
Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was reported today to have left Hangchow, capital of Chekiang Province, for an unknown destination. — Reuter.

CHUNGKING PARADE

Chungking, Feb. 23.
Amid reports of actual and projected anti-Soviet demonstrations in various cities of China a new "quit Manchuria" parade was staged today in Chungking on Red Army Day.
The parade numbered about 4,000 students who were cheered by dense mobs. The parade demanded full publicity on the Sino-Soviet discussions on Manchuria, immediate withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria, submission of the question to the U.N.O. Security Council and unity of all political parties in China to meet the "current emergency". — Associated Press.

SINO-RUSSIAN PROBLEM

Chungking, Feb. 23.
A responsible official said yesterday that the Chinese Government desires an unnamed 5,000-mile common frontier with Russia similar to that of the United States and Canada.
He said the Sino-Russian problem is divided into two phases: development of international friendship and settlement of the question whether the Chinese Government is controlled by Moscow.
The official described the situation of the Sino-Russian frontier as "a dangerous situation" and said the Chinese Government desired to prove the "loyalty of Russia". — Associated Press.

On Score Of Ships Mobs Ashore Still Very Violent

NEW DELHI, FEB. 23.
BRITISH GENERAL HEADQUARTERS HERE TODAY ANNOUNCED IT HAD ACCEPTED THE UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER OF THE MUTINOUS ROYAL INDIAN NAVY SAILORS WHOSE REBELLION HAS THROWN BOMBAY INTO A VIRTUAL STATE OF SEIGE.
SAILORS OFFERED TO SURRENDER ON A SCORE OF MORE SMALL SHIPS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR. A HIGH NAVAL OFFICER SAID TODAY. THE OFFER WAS FOR UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER. FLAGS COULD BE SEEN FLYING IN DAYLIGHT.

However, mob violence continued in Bombay with street fighting between Indian sympathisers of sailors and British troops.
The Police Commissioner said "this looks just like yesterday" when riotous mobs ran wild.
Flames sweeping the textile mills area in Bombay during the night in further rioting and disorders were reported early today to have destroyed nine grain boats and damaged five of the city's banks.

The "Times of India" said that 50 have been killed and 650 injured, including 37 police officers and 90 constables.
The disorders, described by a deputy police commissioner as "absolute rebellion," took a heavy toll of life and property in a day-long series of demonstrations and clashes in which British troops turned machine-gun fire on surging crowds.
The buildings damaged by fire included three branches of the Imperial Bank and two branches of Lloyds.

Aruna Safari, Congress Party leader in Bombay wired Pandit Nehru, Party Executive, that the "naval strike situation is serious. You alone can control the situation and avoid tragedy. I request your immediate presence in Bombay."

BLOODY TUMULT

Rioting swept on unchecked despite a strike curfew after a day of bloody tumult.

Machine-gun and rifle fire from troops and police met the city-wide disorder. British Tommies with heavy artillery and tanks, as well as planes and warships, converged on the city.
At Karachi, troops used rifles, mortars and field guns to force the surrender of H.M.I.S. Hindustan after sailors fired the sloop's four-inch guns. Four of the seamen were killed and 26 injured.

One Bombay hospital had a list of 30 dead, most of whom were booked as "dead on arrival."

Reports from the inside of the curfew area, in which the military have orders to shoot to kill any person found moving between 9 p.m. and 6 a.m., said that the establishment of the curfew set no end to disorders.
The curfew order hampered communications as the telephone office is inside the cordoned area. — Associated Press.

POLICE FIRE

Bombay, Feb. 23.
Rioting mobs swept through Bombay streets for the third successive day. At the same time, Indian workers went on strike in Bombay and Calcutta in sympathy with the Indian sailors in protest against discrimination and demanding better pay. Reports indicated that 300,000 workers are involved.

A survey of the hospitals in Bombay showed that 130 persons were killed and about 750 injured during the disorders. The police are said to have fired several times this morning on crowds attacking persons and property. Troops fired on a mob of several thousand which set fire to a textile mill.
The early morning hours were relatively quiet but tension mounted as the day progressed and police and the military conceded that the situation was dangerous. By mid-morning crowds were "surging" through the business districts looting shops and banks.
Fires started in the central section of the city while armoured

cars were used in a vain attempt to restore order.
No trains were operating out of the main terminal. Railway porters and train workers paraded carrying Congress Party, Muslim League and Communist banners.

FIRES STARTED

In Calcutta tram and railway workers walked out for a one-day strike. Official reports from Karachi said that all was quiet there after disturbances in which six sailors were killed and 33 wounded.

Reports said that 300 sailors from the sloop "Hindustan" have been placed under arrest.
During the night soldiers and freemen battled the flames that burned 19 government buildings and shops and damaged five.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: — Mainly overcast with occasional light rain, clear periods around mid-day.
Yesterday's temperature: — Maximum: — 69 degrees at 2 p.m.
Minimum: — 62.2 degrees at 4 a.m.

U.K. Assets Of China Residents Unfrozen

LONDON, FEB. 23.
THE RECENT LIFTING OF TRADING WITH THE ENEMY CONTROLS IN RESPECT OF CHINA "UN-FREEZE" ASSETS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM BELONGING TO PERSONS RESIDENT IN CHINA, BESIDES PERMITTING TWO-WAY TRADING, IT IS NO LONGER AN OFFENCE TO TRADE WITH PERSONS IN THE FORMERLY ENEMY-OCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, INCLUDING MANCHURIA.

Bank balances and moneys payable by bankers to persons resident or carrying on business in formerly enemy-occupied

New Blue Funnel Vessel

LONDON, FEB. 23.
SEVERAL NEW CARGO LINERS WILL SHORTLY BE PLACED IN SERVICE BY BRITISH SHIPPING COMPANIES. A M O N G THEM WILL BE THE "RHEXENOR," OF WHICH THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE HAS LATELY TAKEN DELIVERY FOR THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S SERVICE.

She has a deadweight capacity of 10,000 tons and a designed speed when loaded of 16 knots.
Ships are also being built for the British India Steam Navigation Co., Elder Dempster, Clan Lines and the P. & O. The last named has two ships on order, with Messrs. Barclay, Curle, each of 10,240 tons deadweight with a speed of 18 knots. — Reuter.

Clash In Manchuria?

Chungking, Feb. 23.
Nationalist troops have "clashed with troops of a certain nation in Manchuria" a dispatch from Peiping to the financial "Citizen's Daily News" said today.
The report said that communications north of Mukden are disrupted and Central Government air personnel in Peiping have been ordered to stand by.
It added: "Government officials in Chungking are planning to return to Peiping as operations for taking over control in Manchuria are at a standstill."
This reported clash in Manchuria is not confirmed from any other source. — Reuter.

OFFICIALLY DENIED

Chungking, Feb. 23.
The Chinese Minister of Information, Dr. K. C. Wu, today officially denied the report published in the "Citizen's Daily News" that Nationalist troops had "clashed with the troops of a certain nation in Manchuria". — Reuter.

13-Year Old Pimps For Girls Even Younger

(By Frank Brutto)

ROME, FEB. 23.
THE STARK STORY OF NAPLES — MANY TIMES TOLD — WAS SHOUTED SO LOUDLY THIS WEEK IN WORDS AND PICTURES FROM ITALIAN NEWS STANDS THAT MANY PAUSED, READ AND WERE SHOCKED.

MILAN'S LA SALTINA ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY FRONT-PAGED PHOTOGRAPH OF A D'EARY-FACED, DISHEVELED TEEN-AGED GIRL AND SPLASHED ACROSS HER IN WHITE LETTERS, "A CRY OF ALARM — NAPLES 50,000 MINORS ARE LIVING IN PROSTITUTION AND SOLICITATION."

In a corner it declared: "Infants for a few dollars," and then added: "Within a year or two an entire generation of children will be lost for the city that has the distinction of the five days of September, 1943 (when the Ger-

mans, with the aid of Neapolitans, were driven out by Allied forces) and today is the most needy and unhappy of Italy."

In a three-page inside spread words and pictures told the sordid story of child prostitution, of 13-year-old boys serving as procurers for girls often even younger.

Told of poverty-stricken families living six and seven in a room, who would turn their eyes while a young daughter entertained an "Allied guest."

FIVE TO TEN DOLLARS

Prices now, the magazine said, range from five to ten dollars. Spindly-legged urchins, some sleeked and with a cigarette dangling from their lips, tug at an Allied soldier's sleeve and ask, "want girl?"

Naples police estimated that 50,000 minors were engaged in the shoddy trade, reminding that when the Allies came into the city, hunger was rampant and that "for a can of meat a girl would be sold."

Conditions have not greatly improved since then. Last year 25,000 minors were arrested, among them some as young as nine years old.

In the city's hospital 180 minors are being treated for venereal disease. They include a five-year-old girl, two six-year-olds, two nine-year-olds, three ten-year-olds and four 11-year-olds.

The problem, police said, is aggravated by the fact that 40,000 rooms were destroyed in Naples, 60,000 were damaged and a third of the city's available lodgings requisitioned by Allied forces. — Associated Press.

Terrorists In Palestine

Jerusalem, Feb. 23.
A British communiqué said last night that "armed Jews" attacked three mobile police camps with bombs and dynamite, and that three of the terrorists were killed. An electrically detonated mine was exploded on the road leading to one of the camps, showering debris across the entrance and temporarily preventing rescue squads from entering. Three casualties occurred when armed men who approached the barrier of a camp outside Tel Aviv. — Associated Press.

GOWNS TO EXPOSE ENTIRE BOSOM?

NEW YORK, FEB. 23.
HOLLYWOOD'S DESIGNERS, HEARING OF LONDON DRESS FASHIONERS' SPLIT TO THE MIDDLE FROCKS GOT THEIR PENCILS OUT, PREPARED PLANS TO TAKE THE U.S. MARKET BEFORE THE BRITISH FROCKS ARRIVED.

They started on evening gowns.

Said Renie, famed Hollywood designer: "The gowns will expose completely the feminine bosom."

Hollywood lapped up the change like a cat drinking milk; but New York gave it the cold eye.

Said New York's Wilma, already featuring a daring low neckline: "Women will go no far, and no farther. No dressy women would buy such a frock. It's much more seductive to depend on line rather than on exposure."

Designer Norman Trappe: "Men would shun a woman wearing a bosomless dress. Frothing should leave something to the imagination."

Strip-teaser Ann Corio added her bit: "What I take off on the stage I never take off in public. Renie does not know what she is talking about, because 90 per cent. of Hollywood's women have nothing to expose."

Which was all very entertaining; but not quite as entertaining as would be the showing of the Hollywood and British dresses expected in the next fortnight.

Tickets for the mannequin parade at the early shows would be limited to the social elite; they had a market value almost as high as a ringside seat at a Joe Louis-Billy Conn fight.

Cashing in heavily were floor mannequin parade managers (for luncheon and dinner parties they could write their own ticket).

Arrangements were made for special shop guards to keep out the average woman, who this week worked off her emotional frustration by battling into the first of the new season's bathing suit shows, and continuing the fox-hole-to-strong-post fight for nylon stockings.

There was not much to look at in the bathing suits. From the waist down the bottom piece was no longer than the span of a man's hand; the brassiere section was six inches at its widest.

Manufacturers' reasons for the scantiness: price ceilings which forced manufacturers to make less suit for last year's prices; shortage of materials; sex.

On nylons the women had developed an intelligence service above army standard. Macy's of New York didn't advertise that they would be selling stockings. But on sale day there were 3,000 at the doors when the store opened, 8,000 an hour later.

They got rid of their stock at the rate of 10,000 pairs an hour. Sales basis was: take it, or leave it, two pairs to a parcel, for 14¢, no colour choice. — Associated Press.

Criticism Of Royal Navy

London, Feb. 23.
In the House of Commons today, Mr. Keenan, Labour member for Kirkcaldy, pointed out that while only 1,694 ratings — two per cent — had volunteered to remain in the Navy, 6,727 officers — 60 per cent — had done so.

Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that most of the men were weary and anxious to return to civil life and release benefits were an added attraction.

Mr. Keenan asked if he knew of the "terrible conditions" the men lived in and if disciplinary codes were not such that men would not remain in the Navy until these things were altered.

Mr. Alexander replied that he could not accept this suggestion. — Reuter.

HIGH OFFER TO CHURCHILL

London, Feb. 23.
The "Star" said today that Winston Churchill is being offered nearly \$300,000 by the New York and Chicago newspaper publisher Marshall Field for book, manuscript and serial rights of a history of the recent war.
The "Star," quoting no source, said that this was the highest figure in bidding between Field and the American magazine magnate Henry Luce. — Associated Press.

STALIN SPEAKS TO HIS ARMY

LONDON, FEB. 23.
GENERALISSIMO STALIN, IN AN ORDER OF THE DAY, YESTERDAY CALLED ON THE RUSSIAN ARMY TO "STRENGTHEN THE POSITIONS WE HAVE WON AND MOVE FORWARD FURTHER TO CREATE CONDITIONS FOR THE POWERFUL DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL ECONOMY."
In a radio broadcast the Soviet leader told the Russian fighting forces they "must not become complacent" but must keep abreast of fast developing military techniques.
Stalin's order said: "We must in the shortest possible time heal the wounds of the war, achieve pre-war level of production, rapidly surpass and still further consolidate the military and economic might of the Soviet State."
A decree of the Supreme Soviet proclaimed the need to strengthen "the fighting power of the Red Army" which must, it said, "guarantee the interests of the nation and make attacks impossible in the future." — Associated Press.

CHANG'S MESSAGE

Chungking, Feb. 23.
President Chiang Kai-shek yesterday sent the following message to Generalissimo Stalin:
"The 28th Red Army day falls at a time when the aggressors are defeated by the United Nations and we rebuilding peace. On behalf of the people and soldiers of all China I extend congratulations to the people and soldiers of your country." — Associated Press.

5,000 Miles For One Last Look At Wife

Canterbury, Feb. 23.
A tall young Canadian ex-serviceman walked wearily into the police station here last night after a 5,000-mile journey by air and train.
Bill Miller, 26 years of age, a corn chandler of Wapella, Saskatchewan, had come to take back his one-year-old son Victor and his wife Lily, who was found stranded in the local "lovers' land" here last Sunday morning after a dance.
The trip had cost him \$150—his life's savings.
Pale-faced and tired-eyed, he spoke about his murdered wife. "I had a house built for her in Wapella. I had just finished buying it. There is some nice furniture and baby things and presents for her and Victor."
Lily told me what to buy in her letters. She told me she was going to the dance on a gala night for her before she left to join me in Canada.
The police last night asked that there would probably be an arrest within three days. — Reuter.

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News Retrospect

Foreign Affairs

The British House of Commons, during the past week, has been considering in debate the trend of relations existing between the great Powers. The recent meetings of the United Nations have shown that the conduct of purpose so predominant in the war years is being marred by a resurrection of the old international jealousies and suspicions. The Soviet Union in its criticism of British policy in Greece and Indonesia and in its ever widening infiltration into Middle and Far Eastern affairs, has thrown itself into the ring as a major political influence. Looking at Russia's western frontier we see that the circle of small nations, the buffer states, are gradually adopting the Communist doctrine; they are looking more and more towards Moscow for their economic fundamentals. The memory of the war is still vividly impressed upon the Soviet mind. The near approach of the German Army to the gates of the Kremlin has made Russia determined to surround herself with friendly neighbours. Can we consider such a policy as imperialistic and expansionist? Or is security the ultimate aim? It may even be that the basis of these Russian manifestations is isolationism; a plan to build a "detached" world free from Capitalist influence, the purview of which would stretch from the Danube to the Okhotsk Sea. The horizon of the foreign affairs landscape is indeterminate, but whatever may be the objectives of individual nations, the world's statesmen must realise the great and vital fact that differences of political and economic motive are not irreconcilable in the international forum. The panacea is universal conciliation.

The strategic value of the Kuriles was discussed in this column a fortnight ago. The island of Sakhalin lies 600 miles to the north-east of the Russian port of Vladivostok. It is rich in timber, and has considerable wealth in coal and alluvial gold mines. Another result of the negotiations was that Port Arthur should be leased to Russia as a Naval base. These latest acquisitions have finally restored to Russia her former rights violated by Japanese aggression in 1904, and provide another are in the ring of Soviet dominance in the Okhotsk Sea.

BLUM EN ROUTE TO U.S.
Washington, Feb. 23. — Former French Premier and Socialist leader Leon Blum is expected to arrive in Washington next week on an economic mission which diplomatic quarters assumed is in connection with the proposed negotiations for a loan. It was reported to-day that the loan is reported to be possibly \$250,000,000.—Associated Press.

A 30-year-old Chinese woman, Mak Shiu-ying, living at 111, Temple Street, swallowed potassium permanganate after a quarrel with her husband at 7 o'clock last night. She was taken to Kwong Wah Hospital where her situation was stated to be not serious.

The Indian Constitution

One of the most important missions ever to leave Great Britain will be going to India within the next few weeks. The mission comprises Lord Pethick-Lawrence (Secretary of State for India), Sir Stafford Cripps (President of the Board of Trade) and Mr. A. V. Alexander (First Lord of the Admiralty). The great task which confronts the members is the re-organization of the Indian Constitution, a question which has caused world-wide controversy for many years. As a body representative of the Government it will have full Cabinet approval, and will work in conjunction with leading Indian delegates and with the Viceroy, Lord Wavell. The aim of the mission, as Lord Pethick-Lawrence stated when announcing its formation, is to assist the Indians in founding a basis on which they themselves can effect a constitutional structure. Although an outline of the talks will be formed beforehand, the gigantic problems can only be solved by allowing the existing circumstances to govern the trend of the discussions. The future of 400,000,000 people is bound up with the outcome of the mission, and the whole world will focus its political eyes on the three British Cabinet Ministers in their momentous undertaking, an undertaking without precedent in Imperial history.

Secret of Yalta

It has now been revealed that a secret treaty between Mr. Churchill, Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Stalin was signed at the Yalta Conference in February, 1945. The terms of the agreement concerned the price of Russian entry into the Japanese war. Amongst the concessions granted to the Soviet Union were: the restoration of Southern Sakhalin, and the acquisition of the Kurile Islands.

Work On Mine Abandoned

Heiford, Feb. 23. — The British and German authorities have decided to abandon rescue work at the shattered Grimberg mine near Kamen and said that as many as 440 miners may have lost their lives.

The decision that further rescue efforts were fruitless was reached by the management, the workmen and the mine inspector at a meeting at the pit-head where the explosion occurred two days ago.

Work was started immediately on the sealing of the shaft with cement.

Rescue squads brought 59 miners out alive and recovered 11 bodies.—Associated Press.

UNIVERSITY COMMITTEE

Mr. T. M. Hazlerigg, O.B.E., M.C. (Chairman), Mr. C. Gordon King, F.R.C.S., F.R.C.O.G., F.R.C.S., Col. L. T. Ride, C.B.E., M.A., M.B., B.Ch., Col. G. R. Rowell, B.Sc., and Col. J. P. Pehly, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., have been nominated as members of the University of Hong Kong Medical Degrees Emergency Committee which has been appointed "to exercise certain of the powers of the Chancellor and Senate of the H.K. University under the Ordinances and the Statutes."

COFFEE SHOP ROBBED

The Hung Oak coffee shop, No. 52, Mongkok Road, was victimised to the extent of \$185 at about 10.15 o'clock last night. As the cashier was counting the day's takings, two men, the last customers in the shop, went to the counter on the pretext of paying their bill but whipped out revolvers instead and stole \$75 and two rings worth \$110. They then made good their escape.

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A National Theatre

Britain is to have a National Theatre. Much discussion has taken place over a period of the past 50 years, and although the scheme is at present only in embryo, a tangible decision has at last been reached. The Shakespeare Memorial National Theatre and the Old Vic Company have decided to amalgamate, and a Joint Council has been formed under the chairmanship of Mr. Oliver Lyttleton. The project is certainly ambitious. It includes the building of twin theatres—one with a stage larger in area than Drury Lane, which is the most spacious stage in London, and the other on a slightly more moderate scale. The theatre will seat nearly 2,000 people, and will have extensive restaurant facilities, a cafeteria, twenty-two dressing rooms, and storage-space for nine productions. A public appeal is to be launched for funds to finance the theatre, the building cost of which is estimated between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. The site, expected to be on the south bank of the Thames, is being provided by the London County Council. Viscount Esher, representative of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, expressed the view that the venture was the first artistic undertaking of Britain's young educated democracy, and the beginning of a new era in national life.

Mao Tze-Tung Remains On The Sidelines

(By John Roderick)

YENAN, FEB. 23. — DURING ONE OF THE MOST CRITICAL PERIODS IN THE HISTORY OF THE CHINESE COMMUNIST PARTY, CHAIRMAN MAO TZE-TUNG HAS REMAINED ON THE SIDELINES AS AN OBSERVER RATHER THAN AN ACTIVE PARTICIPANT IN THE POLITICAL DRAMA.

EXHAUSTED BY THE LONG AND TIRING CONVERSATION IN CHUNGKING WITH GENERAL SIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK, WHICH CULMINATED IN THE OCT. 10 AGREEMENT OF LAST YEAR, MAO HAS EVER SINCE BEEN UNDERGOING A PERIOD OF COMPLETE REST.

Series Of Raids On Opium Dens

A "clean up" campaign on dangerous drugs and opium was launched by the Police when several houses in the Central District were raided by detectives under Chinese Sub-Inspector Fong Fu-cheng, of the C.I.D. during Friday.

As a result of several men and women were brought before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday on a charge of keeping an opium den and possession of dangerous drugs.

Hui Bun, unemployed, of No. 25, Wing Kut Street, second floor, was fined \$300 or four months' hard labour for keeping the above address as an opium den. There were 15 smokers on the premises when the Police visited it. A young woman, Ng Luk, was fined \$400 or two months' hard labour for a similar offence, at No. 10, Wo On Lane, first floor. Tam Chat, of No. 14, Wing Shing Street, first floor, Ng Sham and Lee Wai of No. 22, Lee Yuen Street East, were each fined \$400 or two months'.

Further Drop In N.C. Dollar

Chinese national currency continued its downward plunge yesterday, though towards the close it seemed to have steadied itself. Futures opened at HK\$2.85 to ON\$1,000, and before long it had gone down to \$2.75. However, some buyers came in, and at the close the rate had recovered to \$2.82, though the undertone continued weak.

Spot opened at \$1.25, and after touching \$1.05 closed at \$1.15. Gold on the other hand, has appreciated further. Opening at \$534 per tola, it soon climbed 10 points but at the close it receded to \$540.

U.S. dollars remained unchanged at \$5.95, as did English Sterling at \$18 and Australian pounds at \$12.70.

ATTEMPTED EXTORTION

E. C. Tavidia, R.A.F. Police interpreter, charged with extorting money from Lo Ming, was sentenced by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday to three weeks imprisonment and a fine of \$100.

On Feb. 21, accused, was round No. 44 Nathan Road, and saw Lo Ming buying cigarettes from R.A.F. personnel. He threatened Lo with instant arrest if a sum of \$100 was not handed over. Lo gave him a shirt and told him to come next day to collect \$50. On Feb. 22, accused again went to Lo's shop, and was given \$50. The notes were marked and accused was arrested by a detective.

Wine-Commander Miller stated that accused had been serving as an interpreter for the past three months and his service was satisfactory. As the case reflected on the Provost Section, the R.A.F. Police would be glad to see Chinese coming forward to report cases of this kind.

SEIZURE OF ARMS

Li Shu-ki, 35, tallyman, was charged before Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday with unlawful possession of two rifles and 20 rounds of ammunition on board the motor junk "Sun King" at Connaught Road Central near the O.S.C. Wharf on Feb. 17.

Detective Inspector R. MacKenzie said that the rifle had not been used for a long time. Accused said that he was left in charge of the junk by the master, and the arms were actually not his property. He was fined \$1,000 or three months' hard labour.

The speaker at the Hongkong Rotary Club luncheon next Tuesday will be Lieut.-Col. Gordon King, and his subject will be "Escape into China."

The Harbour Office announced yesterday that for those interested, new sailing directions for the Canton River are available.

His friends say that this has been carried out to the extent of refusing to take part in any of the developments of recent weeks. For nearly four months he has avoided speaking at public meetings and even preferred not to talking to individuals informally on the current situation.

Ordinarily gregarious he has in the past extended himself to meet and talk with outsiders. I was here nearly two months before meeting him, socially and three other correspondents who arrived with me in November never did meet him before departing. How long this enforced rest will last, no one can say but it may be for several more months.

NO POLICY CHANGE

Meanwhile much of the burden of the party falls on the shoulders of General Chu Teh, commander-in-chief and high ranking member of the Politburo which speaks for the Central Committee during its present recess. His job has been made more difficult by the current illness of Vice-Commander-in-Chief Peng Teh-hwei.

Though Mao remains inactive there have been no fundamental change in the party's policy, he and his associates have worked out in 18 years. His last public utterance last April to the party congress during which he laid down the framework for a coalition government has been the basis for all recent negotiations with the Kuomintang. — Associated Press.

PRICE OF RICE SOARS

Something like panic is now gripping Canton as the price of rice continues to soar, rising up to CN\$6,000 a picul in less than 7 days.

Until a week ago, the price was around CN\$18,000 a picul, but it was hoped that there would be a fall with the early arrival of supplies from overseas.

A further drop in the dollar was the signal for a wild rise in commodity prices, and with rice, as usual, in the lead, and jumping at the rate of \$1-2,000 a picul a day. A new level of CN\$22,500 was soon reached, but in less than a day prices had started to soar again, until now best-grade rice sells at CN\$26,000 a picul.

A marked increase in distress and suffering among the city's poor and destitute, is expected. According to the city's Emergency Relief Council (which has been functioning for the last five months) it has picked up no less than 2,935 bodies of destitutes, who had died of cold or starvation, during the period under review—an average of 20 a day.

ARMS FOUND IN JUNK

The commander of the Motor Junk Tak Yuen, Lam Kuo, was summoned before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday for the possession of two rifles, a Brovel Bergmann sub-machine gun, and 26 rounds of ammunition without a permit.

Inspector Forster said that A/B. Thomas searched defendant's junk off Green Island and found the arms.

Accused said that this was his first visit to the Colony. The rifles were to be held by the police until accused could obtain a permit from the Arms Office, and accused was discharged.

PETROL FROM THE PUMP

Petrol is to be sold again from local filling stations as from Monday, March 1.

An announcement by the A.P.C. gives a list of places of supply as follows: Stubbs Road Garage, Murray Road, Hennessy Road, H.K. Cricket Club and (for Civil Affairs staff only) Blake Pier.

Kowloon, Salisbury Road and Gascoigne Road.

The forthcoming marriage between Capt. Herbert Gordon and Mrs. Ida Gerns was announced at the Rotary Office yesterday.

FAREWELL TO LT. DEXTER

On Friday evening at the Cafe de Chine, St. John's Cathedral choir held a farewell party for Lieut. H. Dexter, R.N.V.R., pianist and choir-master since the Colony's liberation. After a short appreciation of Lieut. Dexter's splendid work in both the Churches and Schools of Hong Kong by the Rev. George She, and a presentation on the choir's behalf by Miss Betty Wong, dancing brought a most enjoyable evening to a close.

Lieut. Dexter landed in Hong Kong with Kennedy Force. One of his most vivid recollections is the deplorable state of the Cathedral's interior in September, followed by an astonishing transformation when the Rev. Rose conducted the first Evensong after the liberation. The choir, numbering two Anson Officers and one Stanley ex-internee at that time, now numbers over 20 members, largely Service personnel.

On returning to England, Lieut. Dexter hopes to resume studying organ music at Corpus Christi College where he earlier obtained his B.A. and Music Bacc., and at the Royal College of Music, London.

WARNING TO JUNIOR CLERICAL STAFF

An official spokesman yesterday issued the following statement on behalf of the Administration:

All members of the Junior Clerical Service of the Hongkong Government who have not reported for duty by March 16, 1946, will be deemed to have vacated their posts.

The Administration reserves to itself the right to reinstate at any time any member of the Junior Clerical Service who can provide acceptable reasons for not having reported by this date.

Tenders for police caps, repairs to Gan Road, repairs at Chinese Hotel, repairs to Shaikwan Public Dispensary and repairs to the Trade School are called for by Government. Details are in the "Government Gazette."

Shanghai has been declared to be an infected port on account of small-pox.

Readers' Letters

NO IMPROPRIETY

Sir—I can reassure "Disgraced" that there was no impropriety at all about the marriage dance.

Little Wonder was not a very big horse, and Miss Goldberger, usually called "Bulldozer," was an enormous girl, at least his equal in size and even heavier in weight. Her death was caused, not by any action of the horse, but because, in trying to make her massive bulk into a cartwheel, she misjudged with a crash and went through the floor, falling 30 feet into the sea beneath.

This dreadful woman also fancied herself as a singer. Bawling and screeching at the top of her rasping voice, completely out of tune, and warbling her audiences spellbound with horror. Yet hundreds used to go nightly to the Pier Pavilion, where she was vocalist, to see her performance, probably in the hope of seeing her fall through the big drum, which she usually did. It all goes to show.

TOMMY WINDE.

AMATEUR POETRY

Sir—First, I would like to say in defence of amateurish poetry. It seems that Mr. Hopkins has an aversion to amateurish poetry and yet did Shakespeare never write a weak stanza, and was Auden's first poem a masterpiece? In Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch we have an authority who spoke words to the effect that the more people there are who attempt to write poetry the more chance there is of someone succeeding. Again, to quote the Chinese philosopher Lia Yu-tang, "much as I appreciate all forms of immortal, creative work, whether in painting, architecture, or literature, I think the spirit of true art can become more general and permeate society only when a lot of people are enjoying art as a pastime, without any hope of achieving immortality." So there is much to be said in favour of the amateur.

Having studied the letters of Mr. Hopkins, Mr. Wright, and PhiloSophia, I would like to suggest that there is quite a lot of bickering and very little constructive discussion. The letters are full of contempt, false humility, arrogance and the spirit of competition; this detestable spring for best place. Only in this modern age of hasty thought and competition could so much time and so many words be devoted to a poem to the consequent subversion of the subject under discussion. I cannot be subjected to such a tedious and unproductive and active towards the perfection of our mutual interest, that is poetry.

Regarding Mr. Wright's poem "Nostalgia," I did not know the children's feet and his feet were

QUIZ SUGGESTION

Sir—I, like many of your readers, have been following with great interest the Quiz programme held every Saturday night. The IQ of the participants do not come up to my expectations.

I wonder if the Americans can do any better. I know there are some who will say that the programme is sponsored chiefly for the British servicemen, and one can deny that it will be more interesting to see how the Yanks compare with the British. Why not let the Americans have a try, and if everyone is in favour, promote a Quiz Session. American officers versus British officers. I did not know the children's feet and his feet were

Hirohito Campaigning For Re-Election

TOKYO, FEB. 23. — EMPEROR HIROHITO SEEMS TO BE CONDUCTING A WELL-PLANNED CAMPAIGN FOR RE-ELECTION AS EMPEROR THESE DAYS. HE HAS BEHAVED MORE LIKE A DEMOCRAT BEFORE HIS PEOPLE DURING THE LAST FEW MONTHS THAN ANY OF HIS POLITICAL LEADERS WHO ARE CAMPAIGNING ON "DEMOCRATIC" PLATFORMS.

THE NERVOUS BEWILDERED LITTLE MAN IS TRYING TO HOLD THE WORLD'S HOTTEST THRONE. PROBABLY BY DESIGN THE ALLIES HAVE FAILED TO GIVE ANY INDICATION WHETHER HE WILL BE SUBJECTED TO WAR CRIMINAL CHARGE. NEITHER HAVE THEY COMMENTED ON CHINESE REPORTS THAT HE MAY AT LEAST BE CALLED AS A WITNESS DURING THE INTERNATIONAL TRIALS.

The decision of the future of the Imperial Institution has been given to the Japanese people. Right now they are hearing more unpleasant things about the throne—without perceptible reaction—than most of them imagined possible during the court's one-time oligarchic power.

So Hirohito has turned toward what in effect is an international electorate. This is a man whose sole word halted the war—an unparalleled demonstration of individual power.

He began breaking a precedent shortly after the occupation by leaving his palace to visit General MacArthur as a defeated monarch. This event and the subsequent newspaper picture of the two men—definitely unfattering to the Emperor—deeply shocked the people. But they shrugged their shoulders and recovered.

HIS OWN IDEA?

Hirohito in reporting the end of the war to the Ise Grand Shrine refused the usual extensive array of guards. The common people who all their lives had worshipped only his picture and the symbolism of his presence were able to approach within a few feet of him.

Next "democratic" stories and pictures began appear about him in the Japanese press. He was photographed wearing a foreign-style suit at his desk. Another shot showed the Imperial family reassembling in a roomy, well-dressed together in a foreign-style living-room.

The Emperor denied his "divinity" in an unprecedented New Year's rescript. Although the rulers themselves never had proclaimed their divinity, teachers and propagandists had preached this concept in their name for generations.

Finally Hirohito devoted two days last week to touring the bombed districts of Tokyo and Yokohama and the dismal reception centres for broken men back from overseas. Again no guards were permitted and commoners gazed at the "Son of Heaven" only a few feet away.

Japanese close to the throne say that the Emperor himself is responsible for eliminating the guards, issuing the "divinity" portion of the rescript and for inspecting war criminals at a close range. Possibly this is true.

MODELLING ON BRITAIN

But Hirohito seldom if ever asks the advice of his advisers. Therefore, his present programme at least coincides with their wishes and is more probably basically planned by them for it follows a continuing pattern. The court attaches are not democrats. Their sole interest is in preserving the Imperial court.

To Japanese struggling for this thing "democracy" the Emperor has been kinder than politicians and government bureaucrats. Politicians never visited returned servicemen or constituents. The more intelligent Japanese around the throne seem to be trying to convert Hirohito into the Japanese equivalent of a British monarch. It appears that it would suit most people.—Associated Press.

ZBW'S SUNDAY PROGRAMME

Z.B.W.'s programme to-day includes a Studio item by that popular Tenor singer, Gaston d'Aquino, who will be heard in a programme of French and Italian songs from 7.30 to 8 p.m.

From 8 to 9 p.m., the station will relay "Music in the Air" from the E.N.S.A. Star Theatre, Kowloon. The programme will include items by the Hong Kong Salon Orchestra, Joy Denning and Art Carneiro, the popular leader of the E.N.S.A. Hong Kong Orchestra, which is normally heard every Sunday evening from the Studio of Z.B.W. at 8.30 p.m.

Finally, there is the seventh of the series of Z.B.W. "Proms" from 9.30 to 11 p.m. This week's programme is generally of the "light" variety. It includes Elgar's "Cockatrice" Concert Overture, the "Rondo in B Minor for Violin and Piano by Schubert (played by Hepzibah and Yehudi Menuhin), Elgar's Serenade for Strings in E Minor, Rachmaninoff's Rhapsody on a Theme by Paganini, and the Ballet Suite from Tchaikovsky's "Le Coo d'Or."

ENSA Show Open To Civilians

The ENSA Star Theatre will be opened to civilians every Thursday as from Feb. 28. Admission is free and bookings can be made either at the ENSA Headquarters, second floor, Exchange Building, or at the Theatre itself. The first show will be "The Late Christopher Bean" commencing at 7.30 p.m.

Musicians, amateurs and professionals, if they are interested in contributing to an ENSA musical programme, are requested to call at the ENSA Headquarters, Exchange Building.

PICKPOCKET SENTENCED

A pickpocket who had five previous convictions was brought before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday for stealing from Tsui Lok and Tsui Chun \$1,440 in Customs gold-units. Accused was sentenced to a year's hard labour.

Inspector Forster said that on Feb. 22 Chinese detective No. 604 noticed defendant putting a bag of notes into his pocket inside the Star Ferry Wharf. In custody, the pickpocket was specially selected for making pockets.

CLOSURE OF FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES.

The last day of business of Far Eastern Shipping Agencies (except for accounting) will be Saturday, 2nd March. Thereafter all shipping business will be transacted by the respective individual Owners' Agents.

The Accounting Department will remain in the present Accounts Office on the first floor, Union Building, to deal with accounting matters that have arisen prior to 2nd March.

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES.

Masters of all vessels in port are requested to make certain that their owners have appointed Agents to act for them after 2nd March, when F.E.S.A. closes.

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Administrative Office	58040
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"	58043
Manager	58044
Executive Engineer	58045
Distribution Engineer	58046
Secretary	58042
Chief Accountant	58049
Consumers' Account	58050
"	58006

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INDIAN NAVAL REVOLT
Began As A Hunger Strike

CELEBES UPRISINGS

BATAVIA, FEB. 23. UPRISINGS BY NATIVES AT SIX DIFFERENT PLACES ON THE ISLAND OF CELEBES, NORTHEAST OF JAVA, WERE REPORTED YESTERDAY.

Officials of the unrecognised Indonesian Republic said the reported uprising is "spontaneous" and not directed by their agents. They added they had no direct liaison with the native leaders in the Celebes and consequently did not know the status of Dutch citizens in the affected areas. It is understood the men have been interned and the women allowed freedom.

Meanwhile, fighting continued in the industrial and railway sections of Bandoeng as British-Indian troops continued their operation apparently aimed at clearing the Indonesians completely from the town. The latter dispersed after staging what was described as a "well organised attack." Associated Press.

Empress Japan Visits Sick

Tokyo, Feb. 23. The Empress of Japan walked among the sick and the poor to-day and saw little that could gladden or comfort her in the Saiseikai hospital and clinic for destitute which she visited.

Leaving her most-guarded Imperial palace the Empress inspected Saiseikai this morning and the Futaba orphanage this afternoon. In a black Mercedes-Benz she drove in a party including Prince Takamatsu, second eldest brother of Emperor Hirohito.

The drab hospital and its shivering patients were evidently prepared for the Empress' visit but no amount of work could conceal the dirty walls, the gloomy corridors, the tattered linoleum or the misery of the patients lying on unkept straw mattresses covered with lumpy bedclothes.

Sympathetically the Empress asked about hospital conditions, how the patients were treated, how they were responding to treatment and if ladies were getting proper feeding. The superintendent told her that due to the lack of milk and medicines the patients were responding slowly. Associated Press.

YUGOSLAV APOLOGY

Belgrade, Feb. 23. The United States Embassy here to-day said it had received a formal apology from the Yugoslav Government for the action of Yugoslav military men who entered the Embassy parking space on February 12 and seized several American vehicles.

United States Ambassador Richard Patterson, Jr. protested directly to Marshal Tito last Thursday. Associated Press.

Yokohama, Feb. 23. Captain Shikery Aona was sentenced to 10 years hard labour by the 8th Army war crimes commission which found him guilty of charges of mistreating Allied war prisoners by failing to give them proper medical attention and ordering them to work when they were physically unable to do so. He was the chief medical officer at the Hakodate camp. Associated Press.

Crisis Of The First Magnitude

NEW YORK, FEB. 23. A "NEW YORK TIMES" EDITORIAL SAYING "THAT THE INDIAN SEAMEN'S REVOLT 'UNDERLINES THE URGENCY OF THE MISSION OF THREE CABINET MINISTERS WHICH THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS SENDING TO INDIA,' ADDED THAT IT IS NOTE-WORTHY THAT THE RISING OF THE SAILORS, LIKE THE WALKOUT OF THE TEXTILE WORKERS AT ALLAHABAD, 'BEGAN AS A HUNGER STRIKE AGAINST THE DRASTIC CUTS IN THE FOOD RATION.' THE EDITORIAL WENT ON: 'WHEN 100,000,000 PEOPLE ARE THREATENED WITH FAMINE IN A COUNTRY WHERE DISCONTENT AGAINST THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS ENDEMIC THE COMBINATION PRODUCES A CRISIS OF THE FIRST MAGNITUDE.'

The "Times" declared that the scale of the Indian problem dwarfs the trouble in Egypt, Greece and the Levant and added that "it is certain that India will be the scene of one of the decisive struggles of the post-war period. Equally certain is that the statesmanship of the British Labour Party faces a major political test."

Pointing out that Sir Stafford Cripps is one of the Ministers who will make the new attempt to secure an agreement the "Times" said that "this attempt is made in a worse atmosphere than his unsuccessful mission in 1942," and continued:

"HUNGER FACTOR
"The war is over, the Moslem League and the Congress Party are more uncompromising than ever and Britain is in a state of uneasy transition.

"The whole picture this time moreover is overshadowed by hunger. In these merging crises economic desperation interferes with political violence. It is hard to decide which is more dangerous but without an effort to stave off wholesale starvation, an appeal to reason is likely to be in vain.

"It is hardly too much to say that hunger is one of the great powers that will dictate the shape of the peace." Associated Press.

Czechs Hold U.S. Soldiers

Prague, Feb. 23. The Czech authorities are holding three United States soldiers for investigation of what the notice termed the unauthorised seizure of German documents from a house in a forest near Stechovice.

The documents were said to have been taken to Germany to be used in the war crimes inquiry. According to Czech reports, 14 Americans armed with explosives broke into the house and seized the documents. The Czechs protested that this constituted a violation of their sovereignty. Associated Press.

Test For U.N.O.

New York, Feb. 23. The United States U.N.O. delegate, Edward Stettinius, said that "what happens in the immediate future in the direction of effective international economic action will be a greater test both for the United Nations and the United States than the problems of the London conference. Stettinius said that recovery from the war is possible "only with the most effective and vigorous action by the United States especially in the economic field both at home and abroad" and he is "convinced" other nations will do their part. He asserted that U.N.O. had gained strength by dealing with the Iranian, Greek, Indonesian and Levantine disputes. Associated Press.

FRANCO MOVE

Lisbon, Feb. 22. A Spanish monarchist spokesman said to-day that General Franco is reinforcing his army with troops from Morocco and increasing his garrisons on the French border. Associated Press.

Cardiff, Feb. 23. The Prime Minister, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, said yesterday that Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied Commander in Southeast Asia, and Lady Mountbatten will visit Australia from March 24 to 31 and then go to New Zealand. An official tour of all Australian States is being arranged for them. Associated Press.

DAVIES PUTS HIS FOOT IN IT

Washington, Feb. 23. A statement by former Ambassador Joseph E. Davies that Russia had "a moral right" to try to obtain the atomic bomb secrets through espionage to-day evoked criticism on both sides of Congress.

Senator Styles Bridges, Republican of New Hampshire, told the Senate that he condemned Davies' remarks, while Lytle Borah, Democrat of Oklahoma, said he told Mr. Byrnes that Davies' philosophy indicated "preferential thinking for Russia's interests as contrary to the interests of the United States." Borah told Byrnes that if Davies holds any official connection in the State Department he should be dismissed.

A State Department spokesman said Davies had no official post in the Department. He was Chairman of the War Relief Control Board, the spokesman said. Associated Press.

POSTHUMOUS AWARD

Washington, Feb. 23. Representative Thomas, Republican from New Jersey, announced to-day that the Congressional Medal of Honour was posthumously given to Major Thomas H. McGuire, Jr. who, Thomas said, shot down a number of enemy planes only exceeded by the late Major Richard Bong who is credited with 40. McGuire was shot down and killed in the Philippine Islands in January 1945. Associated Press.

CHOU EN-LAI ANGRY

Chungking, Feb. 23. Following the wrecking of the office and bookstore of the Communist newspaper "New China Daily News," Communist spokesman Chou En-lai angrily warned that unless better order is maintained the Communists would refuse to participate in the new government.

China's No. 2 Communist blamed the assault on unidentified "richards" of the Kuomintang who are discontented with the recent unification agreement. Chou predicted further incidents but said the Communists would not swerve from their goal of peace and democracy. Associated Press.

American Credit Vital To India

LONDON, FEB. 23. BRITISH OFFICIALS DECLARE THAT THE PENDING \$4,000,000,000 AMERICAN CREDIT TO BRITAIN IS ALMOST AS VITAL TO INDIA AS TO BRITAIN ITSELF.

IF THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS DOES NOT APPROVE THE LOAN, ONE OF THEM SAID, INDIA MAY HAVE TO "WAIT 200 YEARS" TO BE REPAYED APPROXIMATELY \$500,000,000 WHICH BRITAIN OWES HER BECAUSE INDIA WOULD HAVE TO TAKE THE SUM IN TRADE GETTING MERCHANDISE ONLY AS BRITAIN COULD SPARE IT AFTER MEETING OTHER OBLIGATIONS.

During the war Britain contracted sterling debts in India, Burma and the Middle East totalling £1,732,000,000 most of which is held by the Indian Government, Indian bankers and industrialists. The balance is frozen in Britain where the officials say it must be held to prevent a possible catastrophe to British and world economies. This, the British say, is what will happen if the loan is approved. 1.—India and Britain will negotiate an agreement to scale down debts, seeking a settlement similar to that in the loan agreement under which the United States agreed to scratch off the major portion of Britain's obligations for Lend-Lease.

2.—Britain will continue to pay one-half of 1 per cent interest on the remainder which India could convert into dollars to buy merchandise, mainly machinery and industrial equipment from the United States. 3.—Sterling balances will quit accumulating and now debts will be convertible into dollars so that India can trade on a current basis with either the dollar or sterling areas. 4.—The frozen balance will be authorised probably over a period of 50 years, on the same term as the American loan and paid back in instalments. But if the loan is not approved the officials predict that these are the most likely consequences: 1.—India's sterling debt will have to be scaled down anyhow, probably than if the loan is granted. 2.—The interest will be paid if possible but because of a shortage of dollars for British use it will have to be paid in sterling. 3.—Sterling balances for current trade may have to be kept on accumulating and India is likely to wind up having the pleasure of knowing we owe her a lot of money, one official who declined to be quoted by name said.

4.—The frozen balance will be paid if possible whenever Britain can turn loose enough merchandise to pay it. For instance, this official said, if an Indian steel manufacturer wants to put up a continuous sheet mill he will have a good chance to get the loan if approved and will "probably have to wait 50 years" if it is not approved. Associated Press.

U.S. Relief For Germans

Washington, Feb. 23. President Truman yesterday opened the way for the first American contributions for relief of foreign civilians in the United States zone of occupation in Germany. He recognised the "council of relief agencies licensed for operation in Germany" as an authorised agency to receive and ship contributions. The action came shortly after official reports from Germany forecast even further deterioration in the future food situation because of inability of local production to supply minimum subsistence rations now in effect. The White House authorisation limited shipments to 2,000 tons a month. On the basis of official estimates this will make only a small contribution to what is needed. Associated Press.

APPEAL FOR NORMAL TEMPERATURES

New York, Feb. 23. Lieut-General Walter Bedell Smith, now Ambassador to Russia, said to-day in discussing Soviet-American relations that "it is imperative that our national temperatures remain at normal. Both nations want nothing so much as peace and security. We have our own security requirements and we understand and appreciate the desire for security on the part of the Soviet Union. If national interests are at conflict we must endeavour to adjust them to the general principles of world security. This will require tolerance and patience." Associated Press.

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CHAOS IN MUKDEN

Looters Leave A Disheveled City

No Signs Of Russians Leaving

MUKDEN, FEB. 23.

THIS SCARRED, DISHEVELED MANCHURIAN ARSENAL CITY HAS BEEN THROWN OPEN BY THE RUSSIAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES TO NINE ALLIED JOURNALISTS WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY BEEN CONFINED 54 HOURS TO THEIR HOTEL BY CHINESE AND RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES.

Tojo Picks His Counsel

Tokyo, Feb. 23.

Hideki Tojo and 27 other top-ranking Japanese held in Sugamo prison have engaged counsel to defend them against the Allied charges that they plunged the world into the Pacific war, the Japanese Foreign Office, disclosed today.

Nippon's foremost attorneys will represent the men who once controlled the nation's politics, armies, fleet and industry geared for war. They are awaiting permission to interview their clients who now can be questioned only by Allied investigators.

The clients are men who strode defiantly through Japan's years of conquest—men such as General Kenji Dohara, the Lawrence of Manchuria; Marquis Kido, Lord Privy Seal; General Iwane Matsui who commanded at the rape of Nanking; Yoshikazu Kuzuo, former head of the Brack Dragon Society.

The former Premier Tojo has named Tokisaburo Shiogahara as his counsel. However, it may be only for the first stages of this case as Shiogahara is better known as a Government official than as an attorney. The Foreign Office said that Ichiro Kiyono, prominent defense attorney and member of the Diet later may become chief counsel.

Marquis Kido selected Shigetaka Hozumi, son of Japan's great constitutional lawyer. He also represents Prince Morimasa Nashimoto the only member of the Imperial Family incarcerated in Sugamo but who may escape trial. —Associated Press.

CHUNGKING FRACAS

Chungking, Feb. 23.

The three-story town office and bookstore of the Communist newspaper New China Daily News was wrecked today. The intruders smashed the furniture and tossed it out of the windows with fixtures and personal belongings of employees and books and papers which were torn to bits. The Communists charged that the intruders were Secret Service men from the Kuomintang Party. They said the intruders battled with the Communist employees from room to room and floor to floor.

Two employees have been sent to hospital with serious injuries. —Associated Press.

COMMUNIST FORCES
It is generally conceded that the Chinese Communist forces are 80 to 90 kilometers outside this city. Chinese sources said that Communists are hammering food shipments into Mukden.

Major-General Kortoum Stankevitch, Commander of the Russian forces in Mukden, said he had asked the Communist 8th Route Army to leave Mukden last December because they could not present documents from the Central Government.

Soviet sources said that most of the looting and other disorders in Mukden occurred last September when the Russian Commander dismissed the Manchoukuo puppet forces who had been serving the Japanese. The disturbances were ascribed to mob revenge against the Japanese masters.

Although correspondents were given freedom to look over the city, General Stankevitch cautioned them not to venture far out without an armed guard, particularly in the old walled Chinese city. He said Chinese businessmen, the Mayor and the police chief had asked him to increase the size of the force guarding the city but the request was refused.

BLUNT ANSWER
Asked when the Russians would leave Mukden, the General said bluntly: "When I am ordered to get out then we will do so."

From appearances the Soviets are not expected to leave Mukden in the immediate future. Many Russian technicians for railways and industries have arrived and there is talk of men sending for their wives.

Although the Japanese yielded the city without a fight Mukden looks as though it had been through a battle largely because of the widespread looting which followed the collapse of Japanese rule. At one time the General used 1,200 liberated American, British and Australian prisoners of war to help drive out gangsters holding the Mukden brewery. When the battle of the brewery ended the General presented each former prisoner with a case of beer. Banditry is still a problem in Mukden, however. —Associated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

"We missed a game in this hand," writes a Chicago fan, "and we can't agree where we went wrong. Surely someone must have underbid, or is this one of those rare hands in which a makeable game is unbidable?"

South Dealer.
North-South vulnerable.

B. Q 9 5
H. A J
D. 9 7 6 2
C. Q 9 4 8
S. 7 6
H. K 8 7 4
D. K J 6 8
C. K 10 5
S. A K 10 8 3 2
H. Q 10 9 8 5
D. Q
C. 6

The bidding:
South West North East
1 S Pass 1 NT Pass
2 H Pass 2 S Pass

"I was South and made eleven tricks because the King of hearts was held by West. But even if it had been held by East, there would still have been ten cold tricks. North says my distribution was good enough for one more try; and that he'd have gone to four spades if I'd gone to three. But North's bidding sounded so weak to me that I wasn't even sure we could make two spades, let alone four. Where did we go astray?"

We have to agree with South that North's bidding was too weak to encourage him to make a third bid. While a defeat at two spades seems a little remote, there is no assurance of being able to make three spades if North's weak bidding is really representative of his hand.

North had two chances to assist his partner reach the game. At his first opportunity, two spades would be a better choice than one no-trump. Such a bid does not promise any greater high-card strength, but it does promise a positive fit for spades rather than the more or less neutral fit which North actually indicated by his bidding. That promise of trump support, indicated by the immediate raise, would have enabled South to reach a game. But having bid only one no-trump, North should have gone to three spades over South's bid of two spades. That would indicate maximum strength for the no-trump response and a good spade fit.

Yesterday you were Oswald Jacoby's partner and, with neither side vulnerable, you held:

S. K J 9 7 3
H. 10 4
D. K 5 2
C. 7 6 3

The bidding:
Jacoby Schenken You Major
1 H Pass 1 S Pass
2 S Pass (7)

Answer: Pass. You have a pretty weak hand and your partner's bidding indicates not much more than a minimum opening bid. Game is extremely unlikely, and two spades is as good a spot as any at which to play the hand. Score 100 per cent for pass, 20 per cent for three spades.

QUESTION

To-day you are Merwin Mater's partner, and, with neither side vulnerable, you hold:

S. K J 9 7 3
H. 10 4
D. Q 5 2
C. A 4 3

The bidding:
Mater Schenken You Jacoby
1 H Pass 1 S Pass
2 S Pass (7)
What do you bid? (Answer tomorrow)

COLONY'S GINGER FACORIES

A plan for the release of supplies to enable the Colony's ginger factories to keep going was made by Mr. U. T. Tse, general manager of the H.K. Preserved Ginger Distributors, which controls the output of the Colony's nine factories, in an interview yesterday. Mr. U. said that shortly after the Japanese occupation, most of the factories were sealed by the Japanese Military who took away the entire stock of sugar and in some cases, furniture and utensils.

After a few months, the attachments were released but none of the managers collaborated with the Japanese although force was applied to some. Almost all preferred to close shop and leave Hongkong.

During the War none of the factories operated, though they had to sell their stocks to keep up the factories and the few remaining staff. Two factories situated in the vicinity of the Shamshuipo Shipping Yard were requisitioned by the Japanese for expansion of ship-building and a repairing facilities after only a few days' notice to quit. Three factories in Mon Lok were bombed, but Chy Loong was lucky, suffering only slight damage, although eight incendiary bombs were dropped on it. The ginger industry, nevertheless, suffered severe losses through confiscation, requisition and bombing.

Preserved ginger used to form one of the biggest export trades of the Colony, being valued at millions of dollars. England was always the biggest buyer, to the extent of about 50,000 casks and 100,000 cases (in jars) a year. Next in importance were Australia, Holland and America. It is interesting to note that from 1929 to 1938, the average annual consumption of ginger in England was one pound to six persons, while in U.S.A., it was one pound to 119 persons.

Last month, through the Government, the factories were given some sugar and some coal. Though the quantity was only sufficient to carry on for a short time, the benefit derived therefrom was considered very great by the factories.

Throughout the War and after the liberation, said Mr. U. Tse, many of the factories gave help to many of their former workers, who are waiting for the factories' resumption of business, so that they will have permanent employment.

On behalf of the Colony, Mr. U. expressed the hope that the Government will continue to support the factories with sugar and coal so that they can continue operation in a small way in order to give work to many unemployed laborers.

Some of the factories are of many decades standing while Chy Loong is as old as the Colony. It is a pity, said Mr. U. that having struggled through 44 months of Japanese occupation, some of them should have to close down. "We should be satisfied even if the Government were to grant enough supplies to manufacture for local consumption so as to keep going."

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH

(Prince Edward Road, Tel. 66217)
Sunday, Sexagesima Sunday. At 8.30 a.m. Holy Mass (sermon in Chinese); at 9.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 11.00 a.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 12.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 1.30 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 3.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 4.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 5.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 6.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 7.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 8.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 9.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 10.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 11.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 12.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 1.30 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 3.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 4.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 5.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 6.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); at 7.00 p.m. Choral Mass (sermon in English); 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LEE THEATRE

Showing To-Day At 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

SPECTACULAR ACTION
IN SCENIC GRANDEUR

Zane Grey's
KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

starring **ROBERT KENT**
with **ROSALIND KEITH** & **ALAN DINEHART**
Directed by Howard Bretherton

LAST EPISODE

SHOWING TO-DAY

ALHAMBRA

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

The Screen's Great Drama of
The Men with Silver Wings

STREETWALKER

starring **PAT O'BRIEN**
RANDOLPH SCOTT
with **Anne Shirley** & **Eddie Albert**

SEE THE BOMBING OF TOKYO
RIGHT BEFORE YOUR VERY EYES!

Produced by ROBERT FELLOWS - Directed by RICHARD WALLACE

NEXT CHANGE

Starring **PAULETTE GODDARD** & **BOB HOPE**
A Paramount Picture

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.

A Great Big Tantalizing Dance Film

FRED ASTAIRE & **RAYNOR**

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Royal Air Force Beat South China

ROYAL AIR FORCE CAME INTO THE RUNNING AGAIN FOR THE FOOTBALL CHAMPIONSHIP WHEN THEY BEAT SOUTH CHINA BY FOUR GOALS TO THREE AT CAUSEWAY BAY YESTERDAY AFTER BEING TWICE IN ARREARS, WHILE IN KOWLOON, COMMANDOS OUTPLAYED KWONG WAH IN THE SECOND HALF TO WIN BY TWO CLEAR GOALS.

ROYAL ENGINEERS, WHO WERE WITHOUT OF THEIR REGULAR PLAYERS, DID WELL TO SHARE THE POINTS WITH ROYAL NAVY WHO HAD SEVERAL NEW COMERS IN THE TEAM.

Royal Air Force blasted South China's championship hopes when they won by the odd goal in seven at Causeway Bay in one of the most interesting soccer games this season.

Royal Air Force played splendidly as a team and though twice in arrears, they managed to turn probable defeat into one of the some interesting victories in local football. In the concluding stages of the game they were definitely the better team and had the Chinese side in difficulties on many occasions.

It would be most unfair to mention individual players for outstanding performances, but it must be stated that the play of MacCrystal at back was really brilliant.

He was the main stumbling block to the Chinese attackers and saved his side often.

Partnered by Lennox, the two had the Chinese forwards well held and contributed in no small measure to the success of his side.

In the intermediate line Pennington, at centre-half, was prominent and had a good check on Lee Wai-lung, who did not have a scoring opportunity.

On the left, though he had to leave the field through injury, gave his every support. On the other flank Dawn marked Tang Yee-Kit very well so that the winger could not send over many good centres.

Proctor in goal did not have very much to do but dealt confidently with all that came his way.

South China played as well as they were allowed. The forwards were up against a fast and hard tackling team and did not have many chances to settle down in their usual play. Lee Wai-long, in the centre-forward berth worked hard but in spite of the excellent support given by Chau Man-chi and Kwok Ying-kee could do nothing.

The half back line was too fully occupied to render any assistance to their forwards and were on the whole overworked.

The Kam-hung cleared well and was the outstanding player in the Chinese defence.

Lee Tak-kee scored for the Chinese early in the game but not long after Boyd equalised. Kwok Ying-kee then placed his side in the lead before the interval.

On the resumption Air Force were the better side and scored through Brown (2) and Swinford for the Air Force to lead by two goals. South China reduced the arrears when an Air Force back deflected the ball into his own goal, following a run down the wing by Lee Tak-kee.

Royal Air Force: Proctor; Lennox and MacCrystal; Dawn, Pennington and Bailey; Boyd, Pennington, Brown, Hanlon and Swinford.

South China: S. Tsang; Tso Kam-hung and Lee Shuen; Tam Kar-chuen, Leung Wing-chul and Kwok Ying-kee; Lee Tak-kee, Chau Man-chi, Lee Wai-long, Tang Yee-Kit and Lau Chung-sang.

TWO GOALS SHARED

In an evenly contested game at Causeway Bay, Royal Navy "A" shared two goals with Royal Engineers.

Royal Navy had several new players on view and all did well, while the Sappers were without the services of several of their players.

Navy were well served by Swinford, at back, this player has been showing great improvement in recent games. He cleared well and was always in position. Jackson, at left-half, was also prominent with his tackling while Jones and Cornish did well.

Brazier, the Sappers' pivot, had a hard day and distributed well. Prior, the centre-forward, was dangerous when in possession and was hard working.

Bartlett scored for Navy in the first half when he took advantage of an opportunity but the Sappers equalised in the second period.

Royal Navy: Whitting; Swash and Smith; Cornish, Jones and Jackson; Bartlett, Carter, Franklin, Parker and Lodge.

Royal Engineers: Kennel; Tierney and Hill; Moran, Brazier and Wise; McLoughlin, Townley, Prior, Laws and Dalton.

COMMANDOS WIN AGAIN

44 R.M. Commandos beat Kwong Wah by two goals to nil at King's Park after a goalless first half. The Chinese put up a stiff fight through the early stages of the game and had more of the attack in the first period.

The Kwong Wah forwards played a good game individually but lacked both finish and a sense of combination. Chinese hopes soared high more than once and several corners were taken but did not materialise.

Unconditional Surrender

(Continued from Page 1)

banks. The 9 p.m. curfew imposed by the British on the troubled sections was only partially observed.

At New Delhi the Legislative Assembly prepared to discuss the riots. Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad, President of the All-India Congress Party, said he had been assured by the British Commander-in-Chief in India, Sir Claude Auchinleck, that no vindictive action would be taken in connection with the strike of the seamen and that legitimate grievances would be examined.—Associated Press.

FRESH RIOTING

Bombay, Feb. 23. An angry mob gathered in the southern part of the Indian section of Bombay, north of the Fort, and started throwing stones and attempting to break into banks and shops.

A column of armoured cars passed through the Fort area this morning.

Fresh rioting was also reported in the Mahim area towards the northern end of Bombay Island.

Police Headquarters said that the trouble was "widespread" but not on yesterday's scale. In the Dadar area, a mob of several thousand strong set a textile mill on fire. Troops in the area of the blazing mill opened fire when the mob rushed at them. The mob receded only to reform and once more rushed towards the troops who again opened fire. A mob in the Mahim district beat up a police inspector, lashed him to a tree, soaked him in paraffin and were prepared to burn him. He was saved by the arrival of one of the mob leaders, who persuaded the crowd to release him.—Reuter.

London, Feb. 23. Reuters said in a dispatch from Poona to-day that Mahatma Gandhi had appealed to his countrymen to stop "this thoughtless orgy of violence."

In his first declaration since rebellion and mutiny swept Bombay and other Indian cities, he was quoted by Reuters as saying "the mutiny in the Navy and what was following is not in any sense of the term a non-violent action. Let it not be said that India or the Congress Party spoke to the world of winning the Swaraj (Home Rule) through non-violent action and belied her words in action—and that during a most critical period in her life."—Associated Press.

MORE RIOTING

Bombay, Feb. 23. A mob in Bombay to-day attacked the Salvation Army Headquarters in the centre of the city. The police opened fire and two persons were killed outright and several injured.

A communique from the Southern Command Advanced Headquarters this afternoon reported "serious rioting" in the Bombay mill area.

Other mobs in Bombay burned municipal stables and looted the premises of provision merchants. Rioters barricaded the streets in the congested Indian section of the city to bar the police and troops and then looted jewellers' shops. Mobs attacking banks have tried to remove steel safes and burst open strongrooms. Fresh police and military reinforcements were sent to northern Bombay this afternoon after rioters had set fire to a train at Dadar.

FALSE "S.O.S." SIGNALS

Colombo, Feb. 23. False distress signals believed to have been sent by men of the Royal Indian Navy before they went on strike sent British naval and merchant ships east of Ceylon rushing to the "rescue."

The S.O.S. gave the position of the distressed ships as "near Akyab" (Burma) and in other points in the Bay of Bengal.

The search went on for three days before it was called off.—Reuter.

MEXICO TO ASK FOR LOAN

Washington, Feb. 23. The Mexican Ambassador here stated yesterday that Mexico will seek a new loan from the American Export and Import Bank. He said Mexico needed the money for "certain other projects which I cannot reveal." He said the country had obtained a total of \$80,000,000 in loans from the United States and is paying on schedule.—Associated Press.

Orlando, Florida, Feb. 23. Gil Coan, the sensational baseball rookie who has been publicized as a second Ty Cobb, joined the Washington Senators yesterday. The 22-year-old player led the Southern association in seven departments of play for Charlotte last season.—Associated Press.

Philippines will field a team of musicians led by Pinky Pineda. It has been ascertained that Mr. Dhur, the leader of the group, is a member of the Philippine Navy and is in fact, the

SHOWING TO-DAY

CENTRAL THEATRE

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



JUNGLE FURY! **PAGAN LOVE!**

A Paramount Picture starring **DOROTHY LAMOUR** with **RICHARD DENNING**, **JACK HALEY**, **PATRICIA MORISON**, **WALTER ABEL**, **HELEN GILBERT**, **ELIZABETH PATTERSON**

Directed by ALFRED SANTILLI - Screen Play by Frank Butler

ADMISSIONS:—\$1.70; \$1.20; 70 cts. & 40 cts.

SERVICEMEN IN UNIFORM 70 CTS. TO STALLS.

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

THE KING OF THE COMEDY ARE BACK!

Their first in a year—their funniest yet!...More gags...more gals...more giggles...more and more of the kind of fun you've waited for!

BUD ABBOTT & LOU COSTELLO

In Society

with **ARTHUR TREACHER**, **MARION HUTTON** and **THE 3 SISTERS**—Margie, Bea and Geri.

Hear these hits! "NO HOUT ABOUT IT," "MY DREAMS ARE GETTING BETTER ALL THE TIME," "REHEARSIN' WHAT A CHANGE IN THE WEATHER."

Breaking records everywhere it is played. Now in its 23rd day at the

KING'S THEATRE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 AND 9.15 P.M.

IN GORGEOUS TECHNICOLOR

"BATHING BEAUTY"

Starring **ESTHER WILLIAMS** & **RED SKELTON**
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

CHINA FLEET CLUB THEATRE

ALL NEXT WEEK AT 7.30 P.M.

BY ARRANGEMENT WITH

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THE GREAT LEVANTE

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"ABRACADABRA"

SUPPORTED BY **GLADY COLE**, **JOY DENNY**, **SID CLARKE**, **MOLLY DURAL**, **ESME RAY LEVANTE** AND BY THE COURTESY OF **ENSA ART CARNEIRO & HIS ORCHESTRA**

Prices of Admission:—Front Stall & Balcony \$1.00, Back Stalls 50 cts.

ALL SEATS CAN BE BOOKED IN ADVANCE AT CLUB OFFICE—TEL. 25804.

NAZI SLAVE MARKET

Millions Of Captured Russians Sold For From 10 To 15 Marks Each

Anglo-U.S. Agreement Criticised

Washington, Feb. 23. Senator McCarran, Democrat of Nevada, yesterday described the British-American agreement signed at Bermuda as discriminatory against the United States.

He complained that the United States furnished 80 per cent of the world's international air traffic and yet is agreeing to let Britain fly unlimited schedules over the United States.

McCarran said the agreement concerning international air rights and routes increased Britain's world mileage to 109,000 miles or 1,000 miles more than the United States.

Civil Aeronautics Board Chairman Webb Tugue expressed satisfaction with the agreement and said it would assist the United States achieve world-wide air routes and set a pattern for future agreements with other countries.

Another critic, Senator McNamara, Republican of Michigan, today criticised the agreement as discriminatory against the United States.

He said the agreement would give Britain a 10 per cent increase in its world mileage to 119,000 miles.

Credit in excess of the \$100,000,000 loan and \$100,000,000 in cash are required. Associated Press.

Like "An Ocean Of Broken Lives"

NUERNBERG, FEB. 23. THE NAZIS CREATED SLAVE MARKETS FOR THE SELLING OF MILLIONS OF CAPTURED RUSSIANS AT 10 TO 15 MARKS A PERSON AND SUBJECTED IMPORTED POLISH WORKERS TO STERILISATION AND PROSTITUTION. THE INTERNATIONAL WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL WAS TOLD.

A RUSSIAN PROSECUTOR SUBMITTED LETTERS FROM FAMILIES AT HOME TO GERMAN SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT WHICH DESCRIBED THE FATE OF THE SOVIET POPULATIONS SENT TO THE REICH FROM THE OCCUPIED TERRITORY IN THE EAST.

A press statement by Fritz Sauckel, Nazi Chief of manpower conscription, disclosed that in 1942, 2,000,000 Russians were rounded up from the Soviet Union.

Estimating that an additional 2,000,000 forced workers were deported from Poland, the Russian prosecutor said that this figure "conceals an ocean of broken lives involving at least 10 per cent of the total population. There is substantial evidence that thousands of young men were sterilised while young girls were forced into brothels."

Captured letters of German women introduced by the prosecution showed the callous attitude of the Germans towards their Russian serfs.

A note from the mother of a German Lieutenant found on his body near Leningrad said that "her son, Anna Rostert, came running to her. She was crying. 'The Russian girl had hanged herself in the prison.' We searched Frau Rostert and told her it was easy to get another at moderate price."

SLAVE CATCHING. In statements from some 60 of the 500,000 young Soviet women Sauckel was assigned to collect in a single season described the brutalities of their capture and shipment into Germany.

One victim told how they were forced to undress before German soldiers when being examined.

Mr. Isaacs Means What He Said

London, Feb. 23. Labour Minister Isaacs told the House of Commons today that he stands by his recent allegation against the Oddenino Restaurant.

He denied suggestions by Opposition members that his statement that employees had to sign anti-union agreements was recklessly inaccurate or misleading. "I have information since that confirms my statement," he said. "Further the document issued by Oddenino completely and deliberately ignores the statement I made against them."

Following Mr. Isaacs' statement, Oddenino declared that their denial of his charges, that their employees were banned from joining unions, still stood.

To Mr. Isaacs' original statement in the House, Oddenino replied with a statement signed by 200 employees, saying: "We have never been restricted in association with any trade union to which we desire to belong."

New Aircraft For U.S. Super-Carriers

WASHINGTON, FEB. 23. THE NAVY HAS DISCLOSED A NEW AND MORE POWERFUL COMBINATION DIVE AND TORPEDO BOMBER TO GO WITH THE SUPER-CARRIERS OF THE MIDWAY CLASS.

With a maximum range of more than 1,700 miles, the announcement said, the plane can dive vertically more than 500 miles an hour and plaster its target with 4,000 pounds of bombs or rockets, or a torpedo and nearly 2,000 pounds of bombs or rockets.

Designated the Bom-Mauler, the new craft was designed and built by the Glenn L. Martin Company of Baltimore especially for the big new carriers.

In level flight, the Navy said, the Mauler has a speed of more than 350 miles an hour. Unloaded, it has a gross weight of 17,500 pounds, approximately 1,000 pounds more than that of similar aircraft now in use.

Special brakes enable slowing the 500 mile an hour top speed in a vertical dive to less than 350 miles an hour, making possible a lower altitude pullout and consequently greater bombing accuracy, the Navy said. The wing-mounted dive brakes open in less than five seconds at extremely high speeds.

The Mauler is powered by what the Navy called the world's largest aircraft engine, a Pratt and Whitney wasp major with a military rating of 3,000 horsepower. Its four-bladed curvilinear propeller is 14 feet 8 inches in diameter.

Wing span of the Mauler is 50 feet and length 41 ft. 8 ins. The wings are of box-type construction, with outer wing panels folding vertically for carrier accommodation.

The plane mounts four 20 millimeter cannons. It has no internal bomb bay, but carries its bombs, rockets and torpedoes suspended externally in shackles. Associated Press.

GUN BATTLE IN JOHANNESBURG

Johannesburg, Feb. 23. A gun battle took place in the centre of Johannesburg today when two armed men tried to hold up a car carrying a \$4,000 payroll.

They shattered the windows with shots narrowly missing the driver who returned the fire.

The men fled and were followed by a police flying squad. Firing at the police the assailants began to climb a huge mine dump. The police returned the fire and one man was killed and the other arrested. Associated Press.

"We Never Sleep"

Brisbane, Feb. 23. Principal of a motor car and tram hire service in Brisbane has widely publicised the birth of his ninth child.

He is Mr. Linton White, of Barnes Auto Service. He announced the birth of the baby, a nine and a half pound boy, in a newspaper advertisement stating: "... and are we pleased? That in six boys and three girls!"

"Interviewed to-night, White said modestly: 'The ninth child is about the average weight. We always have them pretty high.'"

White's advertising slogan for his business is: "We never sleep." Associated Press.

RUSSIAN TANKER WRECKED

Ketchikan, Alaska, Feb. 23. A Russian tanker "Donble" which left Long Beach, California, on February 7 with a crew of 65, is a broken hulk in waters south of Adak Island.

Thirty-nine persons have been accounted for, according to messages from ships standing by, but a new report from the scene to the Navy said that rescue vessels had the situation in hand and mentioned no loss of life.

The latest message said that 23 people were removed from the aft portion including five women while the master and 15 others remained aloft on the forward section.

The U.S. coastguard said the disaster occurred on February 17 but that the cause was unknown.

Long Beach records show that the vessel carried 141,000 barrels of petrol bound for Vladivostok. Earlier reports erroneously identified the vessel as the "Bichard." Associated Press.

TOW FAILS.

Washington, Feb. 23. The American tanker "Pacifica" wrecked that the first effort to tow the wreck failed when the line parted but later she succeeded in making the "insurance wire" fast and was attempting to tow the hulk to Adak.

A fleet tug, two Army bombers and a seaplane are searching for the other survivor. Associated Press.

No Anti-Mme. Butterfly Policy For GIs

TOKYO, FEB. 23. THE SIGHT OF AMERICAN GIs STROLLING THE STREETS WITH ARMS ENCIRCLING THE SLIM WAISTS OF TINY BRIGHTLY KIMONOED JAPANESE GIRLS HAS JOGGED THE TOKYO PRESS INTO ASKING THE ARMY WHETHER IT OBJECTS TO THESE YOUNG COUPLES GETTING MARRIED.

AT A PRESS CONFERENCE OF JAPANESE REPORTERS, A REPRESENTATIVE OF ALLIED HEADQUARTERS GAVE THE FOLLOWING ANSWER:

"There is no policy against such marriages but, as in Germany, approval of the senior officer must be obtained. As far as General Headquarters knows no such situation has arisen."

Here is the way this morning's edition of the "Yomiuri Hochi" reported the Japanese press session held by S.C.A.P.'s civil information and education section:

"The cursed fire of the war has longed and now American boys and Japanese girls are presenting friendly scenes on the streets, railway station platforms, public parks, theatres and many other places. And some of them are in so much love as to be desirous of becoming united. Many mothers of Japanese girls often send inquiries to the central liaison office (Japanese) asking if their daughters may be authorized to be united with G.I. boys."

"The 'Yomiuri' continued that on this subject the S.C.A.P. spokesman explained the regulations requiring permission from the man's commanding officer. The paper said the section spokesman further explained that cases will be disposed of from individual standpoints—some permitted and others not. Also that if a man is eligible for discharge and can get a job in Japan he can take release here and do as he pleases on marriage."

MUST STAY. As for rumours circulating in Japan that permission for such marriages has been requested, the General Headquarters' personnel section said it had no record but had heard reports of one or two Nisei (Japanese-American) soldiers in northern Honshu and Hokkaido, who desired to marry Japanese girls.

The legal section of Allied Headquarters called attention to the fact that soldiers who marry Japanese girls cannot take them to the United States unless they are "Nisei" girls who were stranded in Japan during the war.

But that is not what the Japanese papers are talking about—they mean G.I. and girls who are Japanese citizens. General opinion is that soldiers who marry them will have to live in Japan the rest of their lives or go home alone. Associated Press.

RIOTS IN CAIRO DYING DOWN

CAIRO, FEB. 23. A COMMITTEE FROM STUDENT AND LABOUR GROUPS ASSERTED THAT FOUR DEMONSTRATORS WERE KILLED BY BRITISH ARMY TRUCKS IN THE DAYS' RIOTING AND DEMANDED THAT BRITISH TROOPS BE WITHDRAWN FROM ALL PRINCIPAL EGYPTIAN CITIES. TO PREVENT FURTHER BLOODSHED. PREVIOUS REPORTS HAD LISTED ONE EGYPTIAN KILLED AND SEVERAL WOUNDED.

THE CITY WAS QUIET TODAY, WITH POLICE GUARDING THE SMASHED FOREIGN OWNED SHOPS AND BRITISH ESTABLISHMENTS WHICH HAD BEEN ATTACKED BY RIOTERS. PREMIER ISMAIL SIDKY PASUT BANNED DEMONSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT EGYPT.

The Committee demanded that the Egyptian Government "and all those responsible declare there will be no negotiations for revision of the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian treaty unless the foundation is based on evacuation of British troops."

Sidky Pasha was appointed premier less than a week ago to negotiate with the British for revision of the treaty allowing Britain to keep troops in the Suez Canal zone for 10 years. For Britain, the problem involves the question of where she can base troops deemed necessary to protect her life line to India and her oil interests in the Persian gulf area, where American concerns also have large holdings.

The Labour-student committee, in its report of four killed, accused the British of "an unprovoked and barbaric attack against peaceful and unarmed demonstrators made a passage for four trucks but two of them smashed through the crowd."

An Egyptian government official stated that 14 persons were killed and 123 injured in yesterday's rioting. Associated Press.

Internment Camp Closing

Bismarck, Feb. 23. The North Dakota internment camp at Fort Lincoln which handled 4,000 enemy aliens during the war will close on March 1 when the last of the internees—200 young Japanese—will be transferred to a camp at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

P. McCov, immigration service officer-in-charge, said that the camp operated with little trouble from the internees. No escapes were ever attempted. Of 4,000 internees, 2,188 were paroled or released including nearly 100 who entered the armed forces of the United States.

The internees included 2,150 Germans and 1,850 Japanese. Associated Press.

Trouble In Argentina

Buenos Aires, Feb. 23. Argentine police said a number of men had been arrested and large quantities of arms seized in what they described as "a terrorist plot."

Police could not immediately identify the group with any political party but contended the arrests included several known Communists.

The Communist Party has supported Jose Tamborini, opponent of Juan Peron, the "strong man" of Argentina. Authorities said they arrested a lawyer and found material in his home for making bombs. At other places they said they located 151 pistols, 380 revolvers, 125 shotguns and a quantity of machine guns.

However, the government decided to lift the state of siege for the entire day. Associated Press.

RADIO

SUNDAY, FEB. 24th, 1946. LONDON RELAY—Talk by Air Under-Secretary for Mr. John Strachey, on Denunciation. STUDIO—Gaston Aquino (Piano) with E. O'Neil Shaw at the Piano.

ZHW HONGKONG broadcasting on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.55 Megacycles.

U.S. 12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary. 12.35 p.m.—Roy Smek and His Serenade.

12.45 p.m.—"Donald Peers"—Cavalier of Song—E.B.S.A.

1.00 p.m.—News and Announcements. 1.10 p.m.—Light Organ Selections. 1.30 p.m.—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 2.00 p.m.—Olé on Down.

2.30 p.m.—Studio—Church Service by Rev. A.J.O. Gordon, O.B. 7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News. 7.30 p.m.—Orchestra Raymond. 7.30 p.m.—Studio—Gaston d'Amboise (Piano) with E. O'Neil Shaw at the Piano.

8.00 p.m.—Relay—E.B.S.A. "Star Theater"—Music in the Air with the London Salon Orchestra. Soloists: Miss J. Denning and Mr. Art Carriere.

9.00 p.m.—London Relay—News. 9.05 p.m.—London Relay—Talk by Mr. Under-Secretary of Air, Mr. John Strachey, on Denunciation. 9.15 p.m.—Songs by Gigg and Gallucci.

9.30 p.m.—Z.B.W. "Proms"—No. 7: Elgar—"Cockaigne" Overture; Schubert—No. 10 for Violin and Piano—B. Minor, Op. 70; Elgar—Symphony in E Minor for Strings, Op. 60; Rachmaninoff—Rhapsody on a Theme by Paganini for Piano and Orchestra; Rimsky-Korsakov—"Le Coq d'Or" Suite.

11.00 p.m.—Close Down. E.B.S.A. are recorded specially for Service Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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Yamashita, Two Others Hanged In Manila

MANILA, FEB. 23. LIEUT. GEN. TOMIYUKI YAMASHITA, THE ONCE HAUGHTY CONQUEROR OF MALAYA AND SINGAPORE, WAS HANGED AS A WAR CRIMINAL BEFORE DAWN TODAY.

THE GENERAL, WHO SOUGHT IN VAIN TO ESCAPE THE DEATH PENALTY BY APPEALING ALL THE WAY TO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT, WAS FOLLOWED TO THE SCAFFOLD BY TWO OTHERS WHO PARTICIPATED IN OR CONDONED THE ORGY OF ATROCITIES DURING THE AMERICAN RECONQUEST OF MANILA.

They were Lieut.-Col. Seichi Ohta, former head of the dreaded Japanese Kempeitai in the Philippines, and Takuma Higashiji, Japanese civilian interpreter who was convicted of torturing and killing Philippine civilians.

The executions were carried out in the vicinity of Los Baños, South of Manila, where, ironically, hundreds of Americans were held in internment by the Japanese.

Yamashita maintained his steely, cold military composure to the end. Under the execution orders issued by General MacArthur, Yamashita was stripped of all insignia of his military rank.

COMMON CRIMINAL. MacArthur had denounced the one-time "tiger of Malaya" as the equivalent of a common criminal for having disgraced the military profession by tolerating the excesses and atrocities of the men under his command in the Philippines; for condoning or failing to prevent the murders, rapes and tortures that left a red blot in the liberation of Manila.

Yamashita assumed command in the Philippines in a futile attempt to hold the Japanese line after the Americans landed in Leyte in October, 1944. Associated Press.

PRESS NOT PRESENT. Manila, Feb. 23. While ten thousand of his former troops were asleep in the stockades of Luzon No. 1 prison camp, General Yamashita was led quietly away from an inner compound so secretly and silently as to forestall any possible demonstration.

Official execution witnesses were warned of the proceedings only a short time before. There were no newspapermen or photographers present.

After Yamashita's body had been taken from the floodlighted gallows, it was taken to a nameless grave among the soldiers whose misdeeds led to his doom. Associated Press.

Foreign-owned assets in the United States, totaling 14 billion dollars at the start of 1945, the Treasury Department disclosed today following the first census of foreign holdings in the United States.

The assets listed include England, Scotland and Northern Ireland \$3,200,000,000 and Japan \$160,000,000.

The report said that assets owned by the United Kingdom have decreased sharply since the census date. It observed in this connection that business claims and debts in process of liquidation amounted to \$1,000,000,000 with \$35,000,000 representing British pre-payments for munitions. Associated Press.